

try, and after that, to keep the Treasury entirely separate from all banks, that being the ultimate object when he removed the deposits—4, the subject of the currency to be used in transactions between private individuals, (he did not attempt anything on this subject, Iaving it to the public opinion and the interests of trade in the several states to regulate the matter; since coin is the only legal tender which creditors can be forced to accept, while the currency is that which debtors and creditors mutually agree upon for the discharge of their own contracts);—5, the subject of banking in the States, (this he left to the states and the people.)

Now, a party, that could not make out a plausible attack upon the Administration by an utter confusion of five distinct topics, must be stupid in the extreme. By falsehood and misrepresentation, aided by the want of knowledge on these separate subjects, the opposition has managed to keep up a party as bitter in denouncing as its dupes are stupid in understanding the measures of Government.

We have the charity to believe that the writer in the *Advertiser* is one of the dupes of the whig leaders and presses, and that he does not knowingly intend to misrepresent General Jackson. Before he proceeds any further in his foolish tirades, we would recommend him to clear up his confused notions on the many subjects involved in the late contest between the United States Bank and the Government. When he next attempts to fix malignant intentions upon a Statesman, he would be wiser to suppose the disappointed and ambitious, rather than those who have reached the highest honors in the world, to be capable of revengeful feelings towards the people of the United States.

For the Boston Morning Post.

The Banks.—The Post, a few days since, copied some "candid and sensible remarks upon the present condition of business affairs," from the *Albany Argus*. These remarks are, upon the whole, I admit, "candid, and sensible;" but they have a bearing which, I conceive, may tend to lull us to sleep, at a time when every one should, if possible, be kept wide awake, and made even more watchful than most people are at present. To settle down into a state of supposed security, under the existing RAG CURRENCY, is like falling asleep at mast-head, or on the brink of a yawning precipice.

The writer says that, under existing circumstances, a course should not be pursued towards the banks that shall serve to destroy public confidence in them. It may be so; but also such a course should not be pursued, as will give them and their unredeemable bills too much credit with the public. If suspicion be not kept awake, and the truth be not constantly kept before the public eye, there will be every inducement for the banks, governed as they are by self-interest, to increase their issues, extend their loans, and give up all preparations for the resumption of specie payments. Paper will thus become the permanent currency, till immense losses by depreciation, and a general bankruptcy, like a revolution in government, shall be the only way of restoring a sound state of trade, and a wholesome currency. Let us, if possible, avoid the extreme of disease, while it is yet curable, nor be lulled into a state of false security, "while rank corruption, mining all within, infects unseen;" till the limb be so radically effected, that amputation shall be the only remedy.

"The besetting sin of the banks," says this writer, "will be increased issues of their paper." This is very true. They can now issue any amount, and make six per cent. clear, if no more, on all they issue. This is too strong a temptation for humanity, in general, to resist. Supported by full public confidence, they will never, under such circumstances, willingly come into a system of specie payments for their bills. They will postpone the resumption, and all measures intended to bring it about, as long as they possibly can.

"This temptation," continues the writer, "should be guarded against, and resolutely resisted on THEIR PART, and discountenanced by the bank commissioners and THE PUBLIC." This certainly "should be;" but will the banks do it? And how is the public to "discountenance" it? Will silence, and a tacit sanction, and full "confidence in the banks," tend to discountenance excessive issues? Will they not have a contrary effect? Is not this the readiest way to encourage such a course, and to produce the very evils which are apprehended?

"The banks are bound," he says again, "to trim their sails, and to keep themselves or put themselves in a condition to resume specie payments." &c. True; but will they do it? Would you commit the temperance reform to the drunkards only? Would you commit to thieves the duty of making laws to discourage and to punish theft? Would you trust to any man or body of men to act directly contrary to their own interest? Such a course would not show true wisdom, or a correct knowledge of the world. PUBLIC OPINION must restore a sound currency, or it will NEVER be restored. Public opinion must prepare, influence, and direct, Congress and the State Legislatures, and must support these authorities in speedy measures for restoring specie payments. The longer they are postponed, the more difficult it will be to effect a restoration. To prepare the public mind for this wholesome action, the subject must be kept alive; attention must be constantly called to it by the newspapers; the people must never forget their danger, or the causes of it; and they cannot, without certain ruin, be persuaded that there is health or safety in a paper currency, in this favorite WHIG MONEY, which the whig orators and senators, and the whig newspapers, have been so long eulogizing, which they have now launched upon "the full tide of successful experiment!" May this WHIG EXPERIMENT not produce the disastrous effects which all calm, reflecting, well-informed persons most seriously apprehend.

WATCHMAN.

33- A writer in the *New York Express* says that America ought to borrow money to pay the debts of her merchants, and the debts of those English Bankers connected with them, if it require five hundred millions of dollars! How will the Yeomanry, the Mechanics, and Manufacturers, like this whig doctrine, that their farms, tools, and property should be mortgaged to pay the Bank of England what is due to her by London Bankers? We might as well give up the whole country, government and all, to Great Britain at once, and pray his Majesty King William to send out a governor for his new provinces.

Buckley's Somerset.—Some of our neighbors express great surprise at the feat performed by Buckley in turning fifty-five somersets with only a few minutes' intermission; but this is nothing in comparison to what he did once before—he threw himself into the air and continued turning until the audience became alarmed, and the manager was obliged to send a man up on a ladder to bring him down!

The Ohio Luminary gives an account of a boy seven years old who is said to have shot his little brother aged five, and buried his body. He finally confessed his crime, but instead of manifesting any contrition, threatened to kill his mother too, for remonstrating with him for his unnatural deed! This is "too tough"—we can't believe it.

The ladies of Pitt-field held a fair on the evening of the Fourth which yielded them \$110.

33- The way they whipped the Thieves, in Providence on Friday last, is thus described by a correspondent, and it also appears by his letter that the State of Rhode Island is making handsome provision for the accommodation of future first class rogues. The writer has also procured some interesting Indian curiosities, which are to be presented to T. B. Y. M. S. F. M. T. C. O. T. I. A general meeting of this Society has been notified to receive the donation, and to pass an appropriate vote of thanks to the donor:—

PROVIDENCE, JULY 14, 1837.

Dear Sir—It has been my fate to be detained in this city to-day, and in these dull times there is but little here to engage the attention of a stranger, anxious to be at home. To be sure there has been an extra exhibition this morning, but one which the citizens would gladly have been relieved from. It was nothing more nor less than the public whipping of two horse-stealers; and, being gravened for the lack of other matter, I cannot better dispose of my otherwise unoccupied time, than by giving you some account of the operation. One of the culprits is a black fellow, named *Hiram Simmons*, or *Young*, and his comrade in shame and crime is *Henry Cahone*, a white man. They were originally arrested for stealing a horse, but before the day of trial, they broke jail—a task about as easy, as jumping through a paper balloon—that feat so often performed by flying horsemen, in the ring. The jail is certainly the most unpriestly looking building I ever beheld. It is built of brick, in the shape of a dwelling house, and set down in the midst of dwelling houses, and stores, like any private residence. There is no yard attached to it, nor wall or fence of any kind around it; and at any hour of the day a horseman may gallop into the front door, and out at the back, without let or hindrance. The doors are of wood, and of ordinary thickness, and so are the window frames and sashes. The front face is ornamented by patches of brick-work, showing the places, where at different times, prisoners have taken French leave, without putting the turn-keys to any trouble. Every thing about it bears the mark of dilapidation, and a gentleman remarked to me, "that it was in agitation to build a new jail." I know not how much "agitation" may be necessary for that purpose, but certainly it would take but very little to tumble the old one into a heap of rubbish. From all that I could observe, I should think that the prisoners are treated with much mildness, and in a sort of family way, which perhaps may be accounted for by the fact, the jailer is an *Angel**, whose name may not yet be found in the Calendar of Saints, though it may be seen in the Providence Directory.

But, to return to the two worthies, under sentence—After they left the jail behind them, they stole a horse and chaise, but were re-captured, tried, convicted and sentenced to imprisonment, and to receive twenty lashes on the bare back, in public. This odious part of the sentence is imperatively enjoined by the law, and undoubtedly the most effectual means for procuring the repeal of this relic of barbarism is to carry it into prompt execution, however repulsive it may be to the feelings of the present generation. In this respect, Massachusetts has little to boast of above Rhode Island; for it is within the memory of quite young men in Boston, that a woman was whipped on the Common. She faints at the third lash, and I believe she was the last offender upon whom this cruel and ignominious punishment was inflicted in your city. The punishment still exists in several, if not in all the Southern states, and is also expressly provided for, in the United States statute, which prescribes the punishment for larcenies at sea; but Judge Story, who is as much distinguished for the lenity of his sentences, as for his habit of leading the jury, has hit upon an expedient to prevent the execution of the law. If a man be convicted of theft, he sentences him, according to the statute, and then suggests to the District Attorney the propriety of recommending to the President the omission of the stripes; but in Rhode Island the pardoning power is not vested in the Executive, and therefore, unless the Legislature interposes, the culprit has to strip and take it; and this brings me back again to the whipping under consideration. On Thursday night, the Sheriff caused a rude platform to be erected at the foot of the Court House Common, in Main street, and a high pole—not a liberty pole—to be raised up through it. This public ornament did not suit the taste of some of the citizens, and this morning the Sheriff found—and I really think he was not much surprised—that nought but a splinter of the pole remained to mark the spot, where the offensive structure had been raised the night previous; but a substitute was found in a large tree, on the site, and at the appointed hour, a great crowd, but chiefly boys, and men of low degree, assembled around and on the Common. Some sat on the tops of houses—others on the railing, and many stood on coaches, stages, and wagons. Others climbed into the trees, and one little fellow, I am afraid, was badly hurt by a fall, in consequence of the breaking of a limb on which he had perched himself. The colored gentleman took precedence, and while being led to the tree grinned a ghastly smile, and said, as he glanced around on the crowd—"It looks as if you were going to have a fourth of July here!" But the deadly hue of his countenance belied the levity of his speech. After his shirt was removed, his hands were tied, and hung to a large spike driven into the tree. The twenty stripes were then laid on, with the cowhide, but not in vengeance. The operation was performed by two deputy sheriffs—each laying on his ten, in slow time, so that the patient could perceive the peculiar flavor of each particular stroke, and estimate the quantity of bowels of compassion possessed by the respective operators. He took it without grumbling, and looked much better after it was over, than before it began; and like most other things terrible to think of, he found that the reality was not so bad as the imaginary. On account of the lowness of the situation, not more than a dozen could see anything more than the whip, as it rose or descended. When he was untied, a blanket was thrown around him, and he was re-conducted across the street to the jail—having the diploma of his profession signed in wetted characters on his back, and the additional honor of being the first felon who had been whipped by law in Providence, for fourteen years. Cahone, the white fellow, was then brought out, and put through the same ceremony. He, too, took his twenty quietly, and looked all the better after it was over. He did not affect the indifference assumed by his colored comrade.

After Cahone was wrapped up, and remanded to jail, the *sans coulottes* dispersed, and I took a trip over to the river, to the grounds where a State Prison is erecting, nearly opposite to the centre of the city, under the superintendence of Mr. *Elisha O. Angell*. It is on the plan of the Eastern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania, and when completed, which it probably will be in the course of another year, the penal code of the State will be much amended and adapted to the accommodations furnished by the prison but until that period the "good people of Rhode

*Nebelah Angell. Angels are thicker in Providence, than Smiths in New York. There are no less than twenty of them who subscribe for the *Republican Herald*, published by your faithful co-laborer in the democratic vineyard. Surely that cause must be a just and holy one, which receives such support from the *Angels*.

Island and Providence Plantations" will have to submit to the spectacle of a public whipping, whenever a "loper is convicted of horse stealing."

The new prison is built of rough granite, and in structure is entirely different from the Charlestown State Prison; but, in my opinion, quite as well adapted for the accomplishment of the objects of such institutions—viz. the intruder, safe keeping and reformation of offenders. The following details may convey some idea of its arrangements:—It is in the form of a T Square—the head being a dwelling house, facing the city, and though built of stone, is yet covered with a cement of a yellowish brown, to give it a more elegant appearance. This house contains twelve square rooms, some of which are to be occupied as offices, and the remainder for the accommodation of the Warden's family. This house is united to the prison by what is called the "Observatory," or connecting room, which is 25 feet square. This room is directly connected with the cells, which are 40 in number, in two parallel ranges, of two stories each. These ranges are separated by a Corridor, 10 1/2 feet wide, and 90 in length. Into this Corridor, the doors of the cells open. The lower cells are 8 feet by 15—the outer wall being 18 inches thick, and the inner wall, in the corridor, 15 inches. The petitions between the cells are one foot thick, and the caps to them 18 inches wide, with a rise of one foot. Light is admitted into the cells from the outer wall, through apertures at the top 2 feet 6 inches in width, and 5 inches in depth. The apertures for ventilation, at the bottom of the cells in the partition walls, are 2 feet wide and 3 inches deep. Height of the cells 9 feet clear. Each cell will have two doors, 2 feet by 4—one opening into the Corridor, on the outer side of the inner wall, and the other opening into the cell on the inner side of the same wall. The upper cells differ only in two respects from the lower:—The ceiling is to be pitched, to correspond with the roof, and 3 feet is taken off from the length, to make room for an iron gallery, which surrounds the Corridor, and into which the upper cells open. A flight of steps ascends from the floor of the Corridor to this gallery, which only overhangs the lower cells six inches, and does not in the least interrupt the upper tiers from the view below. The Corridor is lighted by a sky-light in the centre of the roof, and a large arched window in the rear wall. The cells are traversed by large iron conduit pipes, and in each an iron receptacle, of a conical form, is united to the pipe. The pipes are kept full of water, which rises about three inches into the receptacles, the contents of which are conveyed by the water through the pipes, and discharged through a valve into a common sewer. The cistern from which this water is distributed is placed in the story over the "Observatory." By this arrangement, there will be no necessity for the prisoner to leave his cell, for any purpose whatever, day or night. If sick, he can be attended to as well in his cell, as in a hospital. In winter the prison will be warmed by Perkins's lately invented furnace for heating water, which is to be set up in the cellar beneath the Observatory.

Each cell will be occupied by one convict only, who will be employed upon such work as can be executed within the narrow limits of his habitation. It is not easy for one, whose profession leads him to take some interest in the subject of prison discipline, to avoid drawing comparisons, although Mrs. Malaprop avers that "comparisons are odorous;" and I cannot help saying that, in my opinion, the new prison that I have described to you, has some advantages over the Charlestown Prison:—1st, Solitary imprisonment is united, with useful employment; 2d, The prisoners can never be assembled in a body; 3d, They can have no communication with each other, by words or signs; 4th, Unless some officer of the prison be unfaithful, they cannot know who their fellow prisoners are; 5th, It would seem to be impossible, that they should ever even attempt to rise upon the officers, and escape seems to be equally impossible; 6th, In proportion to the number of convicts, it will not require one-half the number of officers to guard and superintend the prison.

The disadvantages may be, 1st, That the convicts cannot be employed in so many profitable kinds of work as in Charlestown, but this may be partly set off by the diminution in the salary bill; 2d, That they cannot be engaged in the more manly and physically invigorating employments; 3d, They will be deprived of the slight variation of exercise obtained by marching and forming in the prison-yard five times a day, as at Charlestown; and 4th, The two last mentioned deprivations may have an unfavorable effect upon their health and constitutions. But these are of a secondary nature, compared with the main design of safe-keeping and reforming the convicts.

Besides the cells now in progress of erection, the ground in the rear of them has already been graded for a second suite precisely similar, and there is room enough on the lot for a third suite in the rear of the second, the whole still retaining the outlines of the T Square. At present the prison yard walls will only embrace the two series of cells, and will enclose an area of 244 feet by 106, and when completed, the prison and its appurtenances will constitute a great public work, highly creditable to the liberality and intelligence of Rhode Island. I have gone into these particulars relative to this interesting institution, from a belief that they will be peculiarly attractive to that respectable portion of the readers of the Post—the President, V. Pres's, Marshals, Dep. M's, and Members of the Young Men's Society for Meliorating the Condition of the Indians; and please to tell John Elliott Brown, Esq. the Chief Marshal, that I have found a rusty arrow head, and a stone cleaver, at Mount Hope, formerly the head quarters of King Philip, both of which he must wear as official insignia on our next anniversary. Also please notify *Turtullian Soup Salmon*, Gent., Secretary, that at the next meeting I shall propose for admission within our philanthropic association, as honorary members, the four deputy sheriffs, who whipped the two thieves whose fate has given rise to this everlasting epistle.

Yours, &c.

CHARLES G. GREENE, Esq. Editor B. M. Post.

The N. Y. Herald talks strangely about Capt. Marryatt—it says—

"During his recent visit to West Point, he disgusted a great many intelligent, refined and educated persons, by his egotism, vulgarity, and peculiar tastes. Capt. Marryatt's behaviour towards ladies, on many occasions, is any thing but refined and delicate! He forgets that in this country, whatever other barbarisms we may be guilty of, rudeness to females, of any rank in society, is never tolerated or excused."

There must be some mistake in this—we had the pleasure of meeting the facetious Captain when he was here, and found him to be a very agreeable and urbane gentleman—his manner was frank and off-hand, but did not partake of any thing like rudeness.

At a late Town Meeting of the inhabitants of Taunton, it was voted—

"That the Selectmen be authorized to make such repairs on roads, when threatened to be complained of, as they may think proper."

Why not give them power to make such repairs as they may think proper before they are "threatened to be complained of"?

We were incorrect in stating that the Franklin bank redeemed all its notes with those of other banks, at its own counter.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

The Three Americans, Abel Harrington, George Prime, and Elisha Gleson, indicted for an alleged participation in the Broad Street Riot, were acquitted on Saturday. The Clerk first called upon the foreman to declare the verdict in Gleson's case, and, by a *loquax lingua*, he said "Guilty," which started the blood from Gleson's cheeks, very suddenly, and when the foreman corrected his mistake, the blood as suddenly returned to its wonted channels. A little applause was manifested by the audience, but was promptly put down.

POLICE COURT.—*Thomas Goding* belongs to that troublesome species of vermin, called *wharf-rats*, and was detected by the Captain of a Coaster in stealing crockery from a crate on Long wharf, packed for Dover. The captain had lost a couple of bags of oats the night before, and so was on the look-out. The bags in which Goding was carrying off the crockery, turned out to be those lost by the Captain. The Court intimated, that though the evidence was not positive, that Goding stole the oats, yet it had an awful squinting that way. His Honor, to be sure, did not use such an uncourtly phrase, but his manner put us in mind of an occasion when it was used, with much effect. Some years ago, there was a Judge in this State that squinted severely, and one day when Col. **** had a client to defend before him, a part of the testimony bore hardly upon the client, and the Colonel was driven to the necessity of insinuating that a witness had been guilty of perjury. "Your Honor," said he—"I think, cannot help being struck, as I certainly am, with the peculiar obliguity of the witness's manner of testifying. I will not go so far as to say that he has committed perjury, but your Honor must perceive that it has an awful squinting that way." As soon as he had uttered this ill-timed phrase, the Colonel observed a general titter around the whole court room, and instantly divining the cause of it, and, as usual, made the matter ten times worse by a blundering apology. "I perceive, your Honor, by the sensation existing in Court, that I have given utterance to a phrase, which is supposed to have a personal application; but I assure your Honor, that I had not the least reference to you." This lame retreat actually set the spectators into a roar.

Harvard University—Cambridge.—Order of performances for Exhibition, this day, July 17th.

1. A Latin Oration. "Quomodo Imaginandi Vis Religione afficiatur." Edward Abel Washburn, Boston.

2. An English Version. "Extract from the Oration of Cicero from Murena." Caleb William Loring, Boston.

3. A Latin Dialogue. "Flaminius and Valerius." Samuel Longfellow, Portland, Me.; Edward Everett Hale, Boston.

4. A Conference. "Wealth, Duty, and Ambition, as Motives of Action." Benjamin South Rotch, New Bedford; Elijah Wyman Stearns, Bedford; Samuel Weld, Roxbury.

Music: By the Pierian Solatity.

5. A Latin Version. "Orations Catinæ Pars." John Keller, Roxbury.

6. A Philosophical Discussion. "Whether the Multiplication of Books tends to the Advancement of Sound Learning." William James Rotch, New Bedford; George Frederick Ware, Cambridge.

7. An English Version. "Servilius's Defence of Himself before the People." Extract from Vertot's "Roman Revolutions." Charles Henry Brigham, Cambridge.

8. A Greek Dialogue. "Extract from Croy's Catinæ." Alexander Calvin Washburn, Boston; Charles Mayo Ellis, Boston.

9. A Forensic Disputation. "Whether the Influences of a Great Metropolis are favorable to the Manners and Literary Taste of a People." Samuel Leonard Abbot, Boston; William Burley Howes, Salem.

10. A Greek Version. "Extract from Edward Everett's P. B. K. Oration." Charles Edwin Bell, Charlestown.

11. A Dissertation. "The Courage of Thought and of Action." Edward Forbes Barnes, Marlborough.

Music.

12. An English Oration. "The Athenian Character." Rufus Ellis, Boston.

The Mandamus.—Chief Justice Cranch has delivered the opinion of the court on the motion to quash the return of the Postmaster General to the Mandamus nisi. The court adheres to its former opinion given on the return to the rule to show cause, and quashed the return as insufficient.

The court in consequence granted a writ of premp-tory Mandamus, returnable the 13th of next August. We shall commence the publication of the Postmaster's reasons for objecting to the authority of Judge Cranch, and the Attorney General's opinion in his support, on Wednesday. It is time for the PEOPLE to make up their minds whether they will permit all the powers of their government to be usurped by the Judiciary.

33- The Exhibition of the Conflagration of the steamer Royal Tar, and Bonaparte crossing the Alps, at the Artists' Gallery, in Summer street, are becoming very popular—a writer in the Gazette of Saturday speaks in high terms of these Dioramas, as do all who have seen them—we are gratified to see ingenuity and talent so readily and fully appreciated by Bostonians.

Mr and Mrs Wood were to embark for this country in the packet ship George Washington, on the 24th of July. They bring Mr Templeton with them, to supply Mr Wood's place on the stage. A pamphlet is in press, in New York, which is announced in the Courier and Enquirer, the object of which is to raise a mob against a woman! Disgraceful. If the Woods come here they will be most cordially received.

The Concord Freeman, in allusion to the democratic celebration of the Fourth at Faneuil Hall, says—"The sentiment of Mr Henshaw, and the remarks with which succeeded it, we especially commend to the notice of our readers. This gentleman has written much and ably, to effect a reform in our Westminister Hall Judiciary—the time is not far distant, when his efforts will be more generally appreciated."

The Brunswick, Ga. Advocate is very anxious that government should establish a Navy Yard there—it says—"Let us suppose a war to be declared between Great Britain and the United States. This harbor would furnish at once the connecting link between Jamaica and Halifax—or in case of a war with France, it would be used in connection with the French West India Islands. In a war with either nation, the possession of Brunswick would be giving the enemy an advantage, which could not be overcom."

The editor of the *Boston Gazette* says there is nothing in this world like strawberries and cream—a month ago he thought the asme of samlon.—*Eastern Argus*.

Speaking of eating—the Boston Committee of taste have persuaded the Great Fenn to leave Phillips's Beach in the midst of the fish season and take John's house, in Federal street,—where he is as busy as a bee.

33- We have read with great pleasure, and shall publish in the *Argus* to-morrow, a very sound and able letter upon financial affairs from DAVID HENSHAW, of Boston, to the Committee of the Democratic Celebration at Worcester on the 4th. With a mind competent to grapple with any subject, and a judgment entitled to the highest respect, Mr. Henshaw has had every facility for forming correct opinions upon the subject of which he treats. His views are those of the sound democracy of the nation, and will, we feel confident, meet with a hearty response in the bosom of every one of our readers.—*Portland Argus*.

Novel Salute.—Mr. Welster was welcomed at Alton, Illinois, by thirteen blasts from the quarries on the banks of the river. The mode was very appropriate—the native of the "granite state" should have a granite salute, says the *Baltimore Transcript*.

Ship Burnt by Lightning.—During the thunder storm on Saturday afternoon, about six o'clock, the lightning struck the fore and main masts of the ship *Dalmatia*, lying at Towne's wharf, at the north part of the city—it descended the latter, and entered the hold—very soon after smoke was seen to ascend from the hatchway. An alarm was given, and the engines were soon on the spot, and efforts were made to sink her by pumping water into her, and cutting holes in her sides; but from the combustible nature of the cargo, (hay, lime, oats, &c.) it was thought impossible to extinguish it. However, after filling her about half full of water, the fire was to appearance got under, and the engines returned to their houses. A little before 10 o'clock the fire again broke out, and as alarm was given, but the efforts of the firemen to extinguish it was unavailing. The rigging of the main and mizzen masts were cut away, and the latter being burst off in the hold, they both came down with a tremendous crash—the foremast soon followed. The hull continued to burn till the fire reached the water's edge. The *Dalmatia* was a noble looking vessel, belonging to P. & S. Sprague, and had cleared at the Custom House on Saturday forenoon, for Mobile. This vessel, we have heard it stated, was peculiarly unfortunate, not having made a single voyage without some accident happening to her. The vessel was insured for \$24,000, \$17,000 of which was at the Atlas Office—the cargo was insured at the Pacific.

Death bed Confession.—Most of our readers will perhaps recollect the name of John R. Buzzell, who was indicted and tried some two years and a half ago, for having been engaged in the celebrated Convent Riot. He was acquitted upon his trial. We learn from the latest authority, that Buzzell is since dead; and that upon his death bed, he confessed himself to have been one of those who set fire to the Convent.—*Atlas*.

33- We never heard or supposed, that Buzzell denied his share in the outrage referred to by the *Atlas*, except when he pleaded, "not guilty," to the indictment, which threatened him with the gallows.—*Post*.

Timothy Wiggins, Esq., is a native of Hopkinton, N. H., neighbor Times, not Massachusetts. OUSELEY, Daniel Webster, and Timothy Wiggins, were all born within a few miles of each other—"viz: to wit"—as His Excellency Governor Everett says—in Boscowen, Salisbury, and Hopkinton; 1; 1;

Fire.—A little after five o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs Dalton's house in Pearl place was discovered to be on fire, and considerable damage was done to the building before it was extinguished. It is supposed to have caught from a lighted lamp being left under a shelf the night before. Mrs D. was insured at the Fireman's Office.

Speedy Trip.—Capt. Percival having business to transact in Sandwich, started with revenue cutter Hamilton, Lieut. Scott commanding, at 9 A. M. on Friday. The cutter was detained at Sandwich an hour and half, and returned to her anchorage off May's wharf at 10 P. M.

Mr Bristow is going—be quick or you'll lose him—he can learn, however, a dozen men to write an elegant hand while he's packing up his trunk—so follow him up to the last moment.

Things are as quiet in Florida as they have been at and time for the past three months. Gen Jessup is visiting the different ports, and making every provision in his power for the comfort of his men.

The *Baltimore Transcript* publishes a rumor that a Clerk in one of the Brooklyn, N. Y., banks has run off with \$60,000 and that one of its directors has overdrawn \$30,000. Doubtful—very.

Suicide.—On Saturday forenoon last, Mrs Sherman, wife of Mr Jacob Sherman, in a fit of melancholy derangement, committed suicide by hanging herself, in Fourth street, South Boston.

33- Great Sport and Science at Julien Hall this evening; Hudson, Sheridan, and one or two other eminent professors will be on hand. Hudson has just returned, after knocking about the country for two years.

A Warning.—A man dropped down dead in New Orleans on the 7th inst. immediately after drinking cold water!

Among the bankruptcies announced at the Paris Registry Office are those of five "novelty manufacturers."

Miss Clifton is attracting large audiences at Cincinnati.

33- We have something from "Nat," which we shall print in a day or two.

Names.—A druggist in New York Advertises "Phoenix Bitters" for sale.

The Liverpool branch of the house of Thomas Wilson & Co. will continue to meet their engagements.

The Bunkerhill Aurora says that the machine for walking on the water is no hoax, but a great humbug.

The Bills of the following Banks are not received at the Suffolk Bank.

IN MASSACHUSETTS.
Nahant, at Lynn; } Broken.
Chelsea, at Chelsea, }
Franklin Bank, at South Boston.
VERMONT.
St. Albans, at St. Albans.
Manchester, at Manchester.
Essex, at Guildhall.

CONNECTICUT.
Stamford, at Stamford.
Bridgeport, at Bridgeport.
Fairfield County, } Danbury.
RHODE ISLAND.
Village Bank, Smith field, R. I.
Lime Rock, at Smithfield.
Warren, at Warren.
New England Pacific, at North Providence.
Kent, at Coventry.
Rhode Island Central, at East Greenwich.
Pawcoag.
Smithfield Exchange.
Pawtuxet.

All Providence except the National, and Merchants.

All the banks in the state of Maine are now received.

Melancholy.—A lad about fifteen years of age, a son of widow Miles, of Belvidere, was drowned on Friday, in that part of the Merrimac River called the "Pulpit," which is in the vicinity of the old brick yard. The boy was in swimming with one of his companions, and venturing beyond his depth, was unfortunately swallowed by a terrible whirlpool. One of our citizens was drowned at the same place a year or two since, and we are told that it would be almost impossible for a person to save themselves, if taken by the current there. This ought to caution all against venturing either in this or any other part of the river, where there is the least possible danger.—*Lowell Advertiser*.

Steam Boat Accident.—On Wednesday, at Alexandria, D. C. a new steam ferry boat commenced running to the Maryland side. A general invitation was given to the citizens to crossing with a considerable number on board, when the boiler collapsed. Three persons were killed upon the spot, Mrs. Green the wife of the engineer, and a black man and a black woman. Several others were more or less injured.

Brig Hannah, Cahoon, of and from Plymouth, for Straits of Bellisle, three weeks out, put into Shelburne, N.S. 234 ul. having the small pox on board; one man died, 9 sick.

Box 6 City Hall

Allen Mary mrs
Allen Jas M
Allen Alexander G
Abbott Geo C
Abbott Eliza M
Abbott Herman W
Alley Mary Jane
Alley Jane
Adams Sarah J
Adams John Q
Aly Eliza
Alyette Francis Sigr
Abbott Persis mrs
Ayres Henry
Ames Rachel
Avery Isaac
Avery Rachel Jane
Anderson Thos
Anderson Collins capt
Andrews Stephen B & 2
Andrews Wm W
Andrews Pauline
Appleton Isaac H
Avery Solomon
Avery Nancy W
Aweard Hannah R
Arnold Nelson
Bracken Daniel
Barrow John B
Barry Thomas J
Bass John W
Blanch Joham
Brainerd James M
Bredford Cyra
Babbitt Horriet D
Baxter E C
Black Rebecca
Black Patience B
Barnard Wm
Barrington Hannah
Barrows Elkanah W
Barret Nathaniel
Banker John
Bazin Hannah N
Brazz Benj
Brazz Phoebe
Brazz Susan T
Bartholomew Jas G
Bass N H capt
Braden Joseph
Baker Wm sail maker
Bartlett Fanny mrs
Bartlett John
Bartlett Mary Mrs
Bartlett Mary W
Bacon Reuben
Bradshaw E L
Bradshaw Eliza
Brasfield Geo
Barnes James
Barnes Wm capt
Baker Henry caps
Baker Chas
Baker Nathaniel
Barker Sarah A
Barker Chas H
Beckett Catherine
Bennett Edwin
Bennett Nancy
Barnes Susan
Bent S C
Bent & Bush
Berry Nicholas
Beale E Jr
Brewer John E
Bell Wm H
Bell Mary Ann
Becky Jones
Bellevue Joseph 2d
Bettie Henrietta
Brennan John
Bragg Sam C
Brice Mary
Bryant Alfred
Bryant J W
Bryant Ido
Buckford Sarah
B Lightman John
Bingham Rebecca
Brigham E E
Bigelow Sumner
Brond Alvan
Rowles Joseph Tailor
Bedwell Susan P
Bend Chas
Blom Mary mrs
Bend Elizabeth F
Bowditch Sarah E
Boynton Martha
Boynton B G
Boynton Michael
Borgie Wm
Bowler Wm
Bowyer Daniel
Bropely Ellen
Brooklyn James
Brown Thom P
Brown Geo W
Brown Nancy
Brown Francis
Brown Catherine mrs
Brown Francis W
Brown Wm
Brown Nathan
Brown Eliza Ann mrs
Brown Jacob Jr
Brown Lydia
Buffum Esck
Buffum John
Baker E W
Burrows Eliza mrs
Burns Wm S
Biant Esther P
Buntin Fummen G
Buckley Bridget
Bullock Alfred
Buston Wm F
Burk Jas
Burr Ephraim capt
Butler Wm 2
Butler Mary J
Butler Stephen N
Burgen Wm G
Burgen Abigail
Burgett Hiram
Burton Ewen
Butterfield Henry
Chapman Christine
Chapman Danl
Chapman Abner
Crane Jno
Cane Sally B
Crane Horatio N
Cahill Jno
Clapp Asel
Carter O C B
Campbell Eliza
Cady Enos P
Champney Oliver W
Cassell J
Chase Erastus
Coldwell Danl
Carnes Martha B
Cammell Barbara
Cass Timothy C
Cavan Thos
Cates Henry
Crates Abigail
Crates Lydia Ann
Cary Isaac
Carruth Geo
Carruth Ruth
Clark Henry B
Clark Denison
Clark Louisa B
Clark John H
Clark Sally E
Clark Henry G, M D
Clark Geo
Chandler Martin E
Chandler Jno
Chamberlin Jacob
Chamberlin Martha C
Chase Jane 2
Chesley Betsey
Chesmond Paul
Clement Betz y
Cheney David
Cheney Mary J
Cheney Lucy
Cheney Andrew
Cilley Ellen
Childman Jno
Child Alonzo
Copp Jas m
Cotting Martha E
Coiby Jas J
Coiby Benj Jr
Crosby Alpheus
Croswell Nathan
Coffey Andrew
Choate Chas
Choate Geo
Coyle Thos
Coyle Catherine
Converse Jos H
Collins Jas
Collins Jos
Collins Patt
Collins L C & Co
Craker Esley G
Cooper Jos
Crowley David Jr Jerry
Choll Red
Connelly Dennis
Conoran Wm
Cloney Jno
Collette Edmund
Conner Danl
Cole Geo H
Colburn Geo
Colburn Albert B
Conston Mr
Coger Jno
Cogswell Ross C
Collier Chas W
Cook & Colcott
Conner Fanny
Colman E A
Crocker Saml P
Copeland Elizabeth E
Cowen Jno
Cockran Jno H
Cunliff Sam
Cunningham Susan
Cunliff Lydia
Curtis Wm S
Cutter Ewd F dr
Cutter A W
Cutting Catherine
Cuthman Mary A
Curtis Phoebe
Conner Nancy
Curling Hubbard
Cushing Saml
Cushing Jas
Cushing L Muel capt
Cushing Thos 2
Dana Benj
Davis Wm
Davis Jons A
Davis Zebulon W
Day Ebenezer
Dawes Mary
Daley Wm
Daley Catherine
Daley Peter
Daley Roney
Danforth Louisa A
Drake Sheat G
Dalton Abigail mrs
Dalyen Ephaim
Dexter Jno C
Dexter Jons H
Deady Richard
Deanley Francis capt
Dean Wm H
Devine Danl
Devraux H L
Deperhon Jons B
Drew & Dixon
Dunlop Margaret
Driscoll Robt
Dimond Jos
Dyer Wm
Dunson Martha A
Dingle John C
Dow Moses A
Donahoe or Murphy mrs
Donahoe Jno
Dolan Wm
Dolan Ewd
Dolan Catherine
Dowley Levi A
Doak Alexander P
Downs Jno S
Downs Shadrack
Doyle Levi
Doubles Rebecca
Doonally Roxanna
Dow Saml P
Donnison Catherine L mrs
Doughton Wm
Dunton Robt B
Dunlap Phoebe
Duncan Jas H
Durell Henry
Dunroth Adoniram
Duggan Grace Ann
Dunbar Wm
Dunham Phoebe
Durell Margaret
Durivage Alonzo
Edwards Geo
Eayers Wm
Elli David
Elliot Hugh
Eaton Gorenham
Edson & Doughty
Ellsworth Theodore
Ellis Joshua
Edson Sarah
Eastman Walter
Ede Eliza A
Edy Anna 2
Elkins G B
Eayres Wm C
Elliot Saml
Ervin Wm
Eaton Shepard F A
Eastman David
Ewell Albert G
Emerson Sarah miss
Elliot Thos
Eells Mary C
Eells Nathl or Robt
Eskine John
Eldridge Gideon S
Farley Owen
Farrell Michael
Francis Sarah mrs
Farer Horace S
Flata Wm
Faset Edna G
Farrier John
Foscon Eliza
Flagg Owen
Fairfield Rebecca
Falcon Jas
Farnham Adaline
Freeman Hannah mrs
Ferrin Elizabeth
Flemming Jno batter
Fenwick Chas W
French Sarah J
Ferguson Clara H
Feble Walton
Ferguson Adaline W
Fitzpatrick Peter
Fisher Geo A
Fisk Alvarez
Fife Mary
Fisher Mary S
Frothingham Harriet m
Foster B
Foreman Henry
Foster S M
Foster Jos F
Foster Wm P
Forsas Susan miss
Foster J H
Folsome A mira
Foss Sarah B
Ford Jas B
Flood Saml
Fuller Jeremiah S
Fuller Hosea
Fuller Seth
Galbreath Grissell
Gale Jeremiah W 2
Gallagher Michael
Grafton Steph
Gallagher Jno
Gadiner Margaret
Gale Ruben
Gammons Thos
Gale Jeremiah
Gale Elizabeth mrs
Gambel Ben B
Gray Jno
Graves Harvey
Granger Wm
Gray Saml W
Gardner Mary B
Gray L
Grace Elizabeth
Garmon Joseph
Gardner A
Gage Geo W
Glasgow lease
Greeley Nathl
Greeley Newell
Gennett Wm
Gerrald Stephen F
Green Simon E
George S C
G M Patrick Sophia
Gillis Ann M
Grady Timothy Jr
Gralla Benj
Gwin Abigail
Gilman Nath B
Gilman E vira
Gibson Jas capt
Griffin Geo
Gilman John B 2
Grice son Nancy
Gould Harriet mrs
Gore John G
Gordon Josiah capt
Gordon & Lewis
Go-dwin Benj K
Goodnow Elias K
Gove Sarah E
Goodbridge Nancy
Gould Ebenezer

Godrich Eliza L Lane Saml
 Goodrich Sarah Mrs Lane Edwd
 Gould Annas A Lath Jas S
 Grier Fliza Mrs Lane Jas
 Guss Michael Leggett Wm
 Guild Eleanor Leman John
 Gunn Mary Jane 2 Lovett Jos S
 H H Lewis Henry P
 Hammer C F Lee David
 Hale Jos L Lewis E 22 mrs
 Haley Jos Leigh Robt
 Hawes Danl B Lewis Gertruda mrs
 Hall Isaac A Leman Eben
 Hall Geo Wm Lewis Eliza mrs
 Haskell Josiah jr capt Leighton Chas W
 Hans John P Leman E C
 Hale Jos W Leonard Nancy D
 Hawwood Mary M Lesland Joel S
 Hart S Rowland Leighton Rufus
 Haran and Lucinda Lenow Chas N D
 Hardy John G Libbey M
 Hathway Chas Linton Delaw
 Habersham Wm N Littlefield Mary E
 Harding Freeman Linsted Elizabeth
 Hammond John Lincoln Elminah
 Hayward John S Littlefield Sophia miss
 Hartwell Eliza A Lyhen Jas
 Hastings Eliza or Caroline Locke John
 Hamilton Emma Lord Joseph H
 Hall Jas C Lord Jas
 Hattstatt Chas Lowell Saml
 Hermon R B Loring H C miss
 Haley Sarah S Lowery J & A
 Hartig n Margaret Lloyd Henry B
 Haskins Wm May Elizabeth
 Hans Moses Lloyd Chas P
 Ha low Wm Langley Irene mrs
 Hall Benj F Longellow Alex A
 Hastings Mary A miss Low Mary Martha widow
 Harvett Pat Locke Robert
 Hartwell J Locklin Alcon
 Har-kis Ralph S Logan Wm
 Hayward John esq Lethrop Fee nan
 Hammond Chas 2 Loring Sarah Collins
 Herrick Martin R Loring Job
 Heslin Nelson Locke Ebenezer
 Hendley Chas Long Chas E
 Head Thos N Loomis Warren
 Heald S Lovell Sarah
 Healy Bartholomew Lovett Jos
 Hewitt Horatio Lund Wm
 Heselton John Manning Jos
 Heyman Henry Lee Manning Wm
 Herrick Chas Martind Simon
 Herrick Thos Mash Nacy
 Hewes J B Magee John
 Hemmings Lucy Jane Mayo or Junr
 Heath Edwin Martin Marshall P
 Hill Green May Bzekiah
 Hilton Edwd C May Rob S
 Hinkley Allen May Gilbert S
 Hilton John Martin Anson
 Hilton Sarah Mason Susan mrs
 Hilton John Mackey R
 Higgins Geo L Maloy Jas
 Higgins Thos Manning Silvester
 Hixon Geo Malony Susan miss
 Hinkson Saml Martin John B
 Hiler C C Matthews Geo capt
 Hinds Harriet T Mason John N
 Hilt Henry Masterson Elizabeth
 Hilt Thos Madden David
 Hill Hannah D Maddeck Catherine mrs
 Hyl J Martin Hannah miss
 Hoyt Geo F M quite Peter
 Hogle Sidney S Maison Mary A mrs
 Hollis Saml F Mann Leonard
 Holmes W B Mason Geo W
 Holbrook E May Chas esq
 Holmes Betsey May Maria J miss
 Homer Aaron Marsfield Thos jr
 Homer Charinda Mahony Cornelius
 Hogan John Maynard John B
 Houston Miranda McCarthy Jeremiah
 Holt Thos P McKee Richard & Martha
 Howe Eliza McNamara Patrick
 Holt Solomon McNally Hugh
 Holmes Margaret McHille Betty
 Holt John McClinton Geo
 Holmes Francis McConrill Peter
 Holmes Miles McGrady Patrick
 Home Gideon McQuinn Geo
 Hopkins Chas McNeill Mary miss
 Homer Wm H McQuinn Robt
 Hobart Billus capt McDonald Wm
 Hovey Chas McLaughlin Danl
 Hobbs Alfred C McClaren David
 Hojland Geo W McLaren Jas
 Howarth Juno & Co McNally Michael
 Hopkins Keziah mrs McLaue Alex
 Homan Jas W McGradd Luke
 Housley Barry P McHardy Hugh
 Hoyt Wm H McIntosh Eunice mrs
 Holton Albert McGowan Danl
 Hooper Isaac D McDaniel Ino
 Hoyt Jas McMirck F J
 Housdon Lyman Merrill Isaac 2d
 Houghton Calisha Ann Merrill Nathan
 Howard Chas Mesov Joseph
 Hoyt Adam Meyer D
 Howard Levi dea Merrill Danl capt
 Hutchins Moses 2 Mendoline Caroline
 Huxey Michl Merr Andrew
 Hunt Mary F Mead Franklin
 Hunt Jos M Merrill Eliza mrs
 Hurd Louisa B Merrill Annas H
 Hutchinson & Tiffany Melan Sarah
 Hudson Edwd F Merriam L B esq
 Hudson Sam Milles Jas
 Huntres Dier P Minum W E
 Hubbard Hiram Miller Eliza miss
 Hubbard Chas Mitchell J Jas
 Hunt Betsey P Mitchell Wm S
 Hunt Phineas Mitcheu Ebenezer C dr
 Huitt Roxana Morgan Elizabeth miss
 Huey John capt Mesma Saml
 Hudson Saml Moore Benj E
 I I Moore Laura miss
 Irish Geo Morgan Richard L
 Ives Wm Morgan Saml mrs
 Jacobs Loring Moyren F R D
 Jewell Jeremiah Morton Geo H
 Jenkin Jas W Jr Mooe Emery N
 Jewett Rebecca H II Moore Wm D
 Jackson Susan M miss Moore Sewell
 Jaquith Isaac Morse Reuben capt
 Jarvis Jones Murdock Bartlett
 Jenks B B Murphy Deennes
 Jenks Mary E miss Murphy J o
 Jeffo ds Michael Murray J Mrs 75 Sen st
 Jackson Geo N N
 Jackson Humphrey Nye Jos M
 Jacobs Juno R Nason Joseph
 Johnson Wm Norris Geo L
 Johnson Chas Nian E H
 Jones Cath Nickerson E capt
 Johnson Willard M Nitter Almira miss
 Jones Barna L Nutter Charles H
 Jones Ebenz Nelson Jas
 Joslyn Marghs F Nute Jis
 K K Nichols Caroline
 Kemp John R Norton Rachael
 Kenny John Neilson Jane
 Kingsbury Mary M Noyes Gro N
 Kingsbury Benj Norton Henry
 Kelley John Nason Edmand
 Kendrick Ezra jr Nason Oliver E
 King Mary Nason Nelson G
 Knight W H Nason Joseph R
 Kinsman Abbott Nash Elizabeth W
 Kingsley Albott Newell Josiah Jr
 Knight John D Nute Lewis
 Kingbury Danl W O
 Keredy Michl Osburn Thos
 Kent Geo N Oakes Bradford capt
 Kulder Thos rev Osgood Mary B mrs
 Kettle John O'Brien Jas
 Kendall Saml OConnell Mary
 Kiernan F rev Oakes Margaret
 Kel y Levi Oakes Mehtable G
 Kennard Rebecca L OReel Patrick
 Keith Wm & Co Osgood Hannah
 Kendrick Wheeler Osvillian Jas
 Kingsley Altonzo capt
 Kennedy Michl
 Kendahl H it esq
 Kimball Saml
 Knowles Abner
 King John S
 Kimball Ezra C
 Kipland Danl
 Knoxmilton Calvin
 Knight Abner H
 Kestell Ann H
 King Henry C
 Kendrick John
 Kent Enos
 Kesting Thos
 Kilgore Ruth D
 Keenison Isaac
 Kendrick Mary J miss
 L L
 Lapointe A Girard
 Lane Geo W
 Langley Mary A miss
 Langford Edwd
 Lane James A
 Larr Thos
 Lander Edwd esq
 Lang Hannah miss
 Lagou John
 Latham Mary J miss
 Lancaster C
 Lambert Margaret E miss
 Lancaster Chas D miss
 Lancaster Mary miss
 Lawrence R J miss
 Lator John

Perry Luther
 Persley John
 Perkins Mutha Miss
 Persons Lanes
 Preston Wm
 Pearson John W
 Price-At Anna
 Preston Baby B
 Penman Josh
 Perkins Harriet
 Perry Jas M
 Perkins Betsey E
 Pierce Abney
 Pierce Wm W
 Pike Peleg F
 Pilshury Luke
 Pitts Sarah
 Pizzano Duenmo
 Pickering Danl W
 Pike Sarah S
 Prindell Mary
 Pickering David Rev
 Phillips Jno
 Philbrook Jno W
 Pike Wm H
 Pitman Jno
 Price Habille monsieur
 Pope Josiah
 Prouty Jno L
 Pollard Saml
 Powell Wm
 Prouty David
 Potter Robinson capt
 Poud Geo Jr
 Powers Ann Mrs
 Powers Jno P
 Pollard E A Miss
 Porter A
 Porter Sadey
 Polley Asabel
 Puffer Jos
 Praden J R
 Purinton Henry A
 Putnam Jane
 Putnam Geo W capt
 Purcell Phillip
 Plumb Wm
 Plummer Jno A
 Putney Leonard
 Quin Wm
 Rankin Henry
 Rannett
 Rafferty W
 Rand Ransom R
 Rand Jas M
 Rawson Chs
 Rand Wm F
 Rand Jas
 Ratons Alfred
 Rawlins Edw
 Ratgan P rev
 Rea Michl
 Reinegate Thos
 Re d Geo W
 Reece Robt W
 Reynolds Jas
 Reynolds Elizabeth
 Reynolds Maurice
 Reed Saml G
 Riley Hugh
 Richards Sanford
 Richards Mary
 Richardson Franklin
 Richards Thos
 Riley Sarah E
 Rix N B
 Rich rls Thos
 Richardson Mury P
 Richardson Thos
 Rice Jas
 Reever John
 Ridlon Joseph H
 Riley Mary S
 Richards Sarah
 Rowe Stephen T
 Rogers Geo A
 Rose A Mrs
 Rogers H H
 Rowe Is ac F
 Rog-n Philip
 Roserter Lydi C
 Robinson Thos P
 Robert on John
 Rodgers Thos
 Roge s Chs
 Rolins Rodgers M
 Robe to Robt
 Rogers D nlr
 Rolins Geo W
 Robinson Mehtable
 Robinson Jas H
 Robe to Reuben
 Robinson Elizabeth
 Rogers Geo D
 Russell Elijah
 Russell N thl Jr
 Russell Moses B
 Russell Emerson
 Sayward Saml
 Small Francis
 Sampson Wm
 Sampson Nancy
 Sawyer Elliot O
 Staples Mathew F
 Swallow Caleb
 S wells Jolmona
 S wells Jas
 Sawyer Joseph
 St nton Jacob C
 Spau dig Jonathan K
 Spauldy Elizs
 Spaulding Simen D
 Sprague Stephen L
 Shannon Thos R
 Surace Sophia
 S wimer Time J
 Sargent A & J
 Sprague Stephen
 Shaw Cnble S
 Shapleigh Chs
 Simborn Sylvanus
 Simons Orpha Ann
 Sharr Ann
 St aples Thos A
 Staples Je emiah
 S arabek G
 Spaulding Solomon
 Sp aldrie Lydia
 Swain Caleb G
 Saxton Thos F
 Saunders Margaret
 Saur Elizabeth C
 Shaw Levi
 Stacey Elizabeth D
 Sawyer Olive
 Strange Alex ander
 Starnpole R M
 Sanger A Mrs
 Small Hannah
 Stanyard Elisha
 Stevens S Morrill
 Sweet Saml
 Stevens John H
 Stevens Alma C
 S e Jesse S
 Shepherd Jno
 Sedgely S ml
 Sharon Ferdinand
 Stephens Jas
 Sever John
 Sweet Jus
 Sherry Joseph
 Sweet Saml Jr
 Spencer Lucy
 Sheave P ul
 Shepard Elizabeth
 Stearns Asa
 Stearns Chs H
 Sweetser Benj A
 Se rles Hannah
 Sheridan Patk
 Stevens G H
 Snelling Spaul Jr
 Shelton Mr
 Stearns Wm H
 Sherman Amory F
 Shee Park
 Spenser Warren
 Stevens J
 Stevens Adeline C
 Sweet Saml
 Spencer Fredk
 Stevens John A
 Sears Sylvanus
 Spence Wm A
 Shepard Daniel
 Stevens Atwood S
 Steel Jas
 Spencer Fredk
 Slet-on Elizabeth
 Slet-on John
 Sherman Geo
 Sweet Saml Jr
 Sherrieff John L
 Stevens Mary S
 Stephens Mr
 Smith Elizabeth
 Sinclair Jefferson
 Smith Betsey T
 Smith Thos H
 Smith Geo
 Smith B nJ F
 Smith Caroline F
 Smith Joseph D
 Smith Alvah T
 Smith Catherine T
 Smith Wm
 Smith Eber
 Smith Susan
 Smith Pierce
 Smith James
 Stenson Stephen H
 Simmons Mary G
 Schindler Andrew
 Sids Chester
 Silveira Antonio
 Simpson Jas
 Sundberg Anders
 Silver Danl
 Scott Isaac
 Stone s Silas
 Stone Edwin
 Scott Jus
 Stock-well Caroline
 Stoddard Josiah
 Stoddard Harbord
 Somerville Emily
 Shortwell Richd
 Shoyt John
 Shooner David
 Snow Thos A
 Sone e Wa-Wington
 Storrow Thos W
 Soule Elijah
 Snow John
 Shofford M
 S u tevant Hannah T
 Sullivan D ntl
 Sumner Mathew
 Sutton Cyrus J
 Sullivan John
 Surtees Henry
 Stubbs John
 Sullivan Nichl
 Stuart M D
 Summers Andrew
 T
 Tarrant Chas A
 Tappan E Antill
 Tylor Jas M
 Tylor Thos
 Taylor Taylor B
 Thayer Stephen W
 Taylor O B
 Tarbox Elizabeth
 Tracy Fredk
 Taylor David
 Thayer Joshua P & co
 Thayer A M
 Taggard John
 Trevett Smi R
 Tracy Chs
 Tenney Wm P
 Temble Smi M
 Turlet Seth M
 Tillet Epm
 Threitt Otho P
 Tins Lydia
 Tibbets T W
 Tilton Dearborn W
 Tirrell Eliza
 To e Albert Z
 Toome J s H
 Twombly Rosanna
 Thompson Wm N
 Townsend C
 Townbridge John
 Thompson Chs E
 Thorp Thos
 Thoma Rbt
 Thomson Geo W
 Thomas Mary A
 Thomson Wm P
 Todd Henry
 Townbridge Chs A
 Thomas Alex
 Towne Mary
 Thompson & Baker
 Thompson John W
 Thorne N B
 Thompson John
 Tuck Ratus P
 Tuttle Harriet
 Turner Ths
 Tully Lucinda
 Turley Maria A
 Tuason Sarah J
 Tucker N S
 Underhill Sarah
 Underwood Sarah C
 Underwood Isaac
 Upton Jas L
 Vinal John F
 Vagus A S
 Varman Rd
 Vaughan Betsey C
 Vose Ebnr
 Walsh David
 Wagner Frauz
 Waldron Smi
 Walton Jas B
 Walker John
 Watson Geo B
 Wadley Jna
 Ware Geo W
 Wallace Isabella
 Waterhouse capt
 Ware Edgtr S
 Warren Jerry B
 Watson Ths
 Walcott Betsey
 Walt Josiah
 Wakefield Enich W
 Weston Anna
 West-nj Dana
 Welsh Bnr J
 Wendall John
 Welsh Wm F
 Welsh Ths
 Wentworth Hiram
 Weston Lucy L
 Weeks Jas B
 West-norm C
 Weld A Miss
 Weeks Mary
 Welsh Jas
 Webb Margaret Ann
 Wheel er Martin
 Weed John H
 Wheeler Wm H
 Wentworth Thos M
 Whiting Sarah
 Williams John
 Whiting Elisabeth
 Wright Haily H
 Wise Jas
 Williams Ebnr H
 Wilder John N
 Wise Emily
 Whiton Sophia
 Wyatt Horace
 White Bnj C
 Wilson Mary
 Whitaker Ann E
 Whit Geo R
 White Ezra Jr
 Whitney E
 Whitmore I G & S
 White Dnl
 Wentworth Chs
 Whitmore Smi R
 Whittney G C
 Williams Isaac
 Wilbur Smi
 Wilbur J B
 William-on Eliza J
 White Wm P
 Whiting Kimball
 Whitehouse David
 Wilson A E
 Whitehouse Joel
 Williams Hiram
 Winch Helen C
 Wilkins Calvin B
 White Wm
 William-on Dnl
 Wilbur Albert G
 Whitney Sullivan
 Wright Puneas
 Wiloughby Albert
 Winslow Geo
 Wyatt Wm L
 Williams Geo
 Whitmore Elisabeth
 White Walter
 Wiggin True
 Winsor Harriet
 Wing J Mellen
 Whitham Jeremiah
 Wright Jos G
 Whithier Franklin
 Whitney Ebnr
 White Smi
 Williams Silas
 Whitney Betsey
 Whitham Hiram
 Williams Sipm & Nthl
 White Rhoda
 Wilder Alida S
 Wood Layman
 Wood Jas
 Wood Orlando A
 Woodward Jordan
 Wormwood Olive
 Wood Edmund
 Worcester Deny
 Wormwood Ivory
 Woodbury Henry
 Wood Groce
 Wood Alfred
 Woodbury Nehem-h
 Woodward Elisha
 Woods Charity
 Young Ebnr

NAVY LETTERS.
POWER EDWARDS.
 HARRINGTON
 MONTEITH Walter M. Hunt
NATHANIEL GREENE, Postmaster.

SALT WATER BATHS.—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened the Bath House on Orange's Bridge, for bathing, and will continue open every day in the week during the season.

AUGUSTUS GRANT.

IMPROVEMENT ON DENTAL SURGERY.
 Dr. R. T. PRESCOTT continues to perform all the operations on the Teeth, both for their beauty and preservation. Dr. P. having obtained the latest and highly approved method of cementing the mineral or *incorruptible* Teeth on gold plate, in two visits half an hour each. On the teeth will please call and see specimens at office, corner of Hanover and Portland streets.

N. B. Dentists supplied with Mineral or Incorruptible Teeth, European and American, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. Orders from the country promptly answered.

REMOVAL.

INCORRUPTIBLE PORCELAIN TEETH.—The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Boston for the liberal patronage he has received from them during the last year—he has now removed his office to a more central situation, and owing to the great number of teeth inserted by him daily, he is enabled to reduce his terms at least 50 per cent on all operations from this date. The average price for the best Porcelain Teeth will be, on gold plate \$3, silver \$1 to \$1.50, filling and cleaning 75 cents to \$1, and all operations warranted for the term of five years. All persons who visit persons at their residence and comply to any operations in two visits half an hour each. He has within the last three years instructed several Dentists in this city, who are now practising with great success.

CHARLES J. HOULT, No 111 Winter street.

N. B. A complete set of 24 teeth will be ready for inspection in one month, and one hundred dollars will be paid on presentation for a better specimen of workmanship.

Boston Truss Manufactory.
 THE subscriber would respectfully direct the attention of the public, and of the medical profession, to his establishment at No 63 Court street, and particularly refers them to the approbation of the eminent Surgeons, whose names he has the liberty to subjoin as evidence of the success which has attended his endeavours to improve the structure and enhance the utility of the Truss.

By his recent invention "The Anatomical Self Regulating Truss," he believes that the desideratum so long attempted has been obtained, as in this instrument, the convenience of adaptation, the certainty of direct compression, and the advantages derived from the fact, that the material will conform to the Truss, whether regarding neatness or adjustment, is practicable by the patient, have been made abundantly manifest.

Relying upon the long established, and as he hopes, deservedly, high reputation of his manufactory, he trusts that the patronage of the community will continue.

Trusses adapted to every variety of Hernie, whether in the infant or adult, for Umbilical Protrusion and other analogous diseases—Suspensaries and in general every instrument of this class, are kept constantly on hand, or will be made at the shortest notice.

Children's Legs are made and warranted to walk with ease, also, machines for removing deformed or crooked Feet which will be adapted to any case, according to its exigency.

Surgical and Dental Instruments of every description made and repaired.

Ladies wishing for either Trusses or Grecian Belts, can be attended by Mrs. Leach.

It is presumed that the subjoined list of references will preclude the necessity of further remarks.

J. W. PHELPS, No 63 Court street.
 Drs. John C. Warren, Benjamin Shurtleff, John Randall, Geo. Hayward, John Ware, Walter Channing, Winslow Lee, Jr., Edward Reynolds, Marshall S. Perry, B. Humphreys Store, P. G. Robins, of Roxbury, and Geo. C. Shattuck.

BOSTON AND HINGHAM.
 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—THREE TRIPS A DAY.

The Steam Packet GEN. L. COLEMAN, Capt. Nathaniel Kimball, will leave Boston at 9 o'clock A. M. and after MONDAY next, June 29, will run between Boston and Hingham as follows, until further notice—

Leave Hingham	Leave Liverpool wharf, Boston
At 6 1/2 o'clock, A. M.	At 9 1/2 o'clock A. M.
1 " " " " " " " " " "	1 " " " " " " " " " "
4 " " " " " " " " " "	4 " " " " " " " " " "

On SUNDAYS the boat leaves Boston at 9 o'clock A. M. 2 P. M. and 6 P. M. and Hingham at 6 o'clock, A. M. 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The boats will start punctually at the above hours.

Fare 37 1/2 cents. Carriages will be in readiness on the arrival of the boat at Hingham, to convey passengers to any part of that and all the neighboring towns.

N. B.—Passengers by applying to the Captain's office will be conveyed to any part of the city for 12 cents.

DAVID WHITON, Agent,
 Hingham, June 22, 1857.

KENNEBEC AND BOSTON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
 The Steam Packet NEW ENGLAND, Capt. Nathaniel Kimball, will leave Lewis' wharf, for Bath and dinner, every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Gardiner every Monday and Friday, at 3 o'clock A. M. and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Carriages will be in readiness to take passengers to and from the wharves and the days of sailing.

Fare from Boston to Bath,	\$3 50,	And Found.
" " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
" " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "

Deck Passengers, \$2.00.

Agents, M. V. GREEN, Boston—JOHN BEALS, Bath.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, DOVER, GREAT FALLS, AND SOUTH BERWICK.
 ARRANGEMENTS FOR JULY.

The new and elegant Steam Packet PORTSMOUTH, Capt. Thos. Ho, will leave Eastern Steamboat wharf every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday mornings, at 8 o'clock precisely. Fare to Portsmouth \$2 to Dover, Great Falls, and South Berwick, \$3 the extra. Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the boat to convey passengers to the various places.

Leaves Portsmouth every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, at 8 o'clock. Stages bring passengers from the various places in time to meet the boat.

Freight received on board the day before sailing.

Notice will be given by handbills when the Portsmouth makes excursions.

I. W. GOODRICH, Agent,
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ALBANY AND TROY PACKETS.—REGULAR LINE.

Schooner VISSCHER,	Owen Bearse, master
" GRECIA	A. Watson,
" BENJ. BIGELOW,	F. Wells,
" VICTOR,	John Cammett,
" DEBORAH,	D. A. Allen,
" SPIRAGONER,	Newton Bearse,
" NIAGARA,	Andrew Lovell,
" ALBANY,	Edwin Scudder,

These vessels are all of the first class, with experienced masters, who are likewise first rate pilots.

The owners of this line, to avoid detention by head and shoal water, in the narrow and shoal part of the Albany River have purchased (to be used by this line) Steam Boat "WADSWORTH," as a tow boat and launch, with the lighter Grampus, of ninety tons, but last season expressly for this line. They think this will prevent any delay to the Merchandise by this line, destined hitherto experienced at that place, and insure prompt delivery of the Merchandise by this line, destined to the northern, western or Ohio Canals, northern western Lakes, &c. &c. &c. will be forwarded by the Albany without delay.

These packets will sail regularly on Wednesday and day of each week, from opposite No 15 Long wharf, north of Boston, and from the piers at Albany and Troy.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Agents at Boston—BANGS & ALLCOTT, 15 Long wharf.

Agents at Albany—GAY & WILLARD, 104 Fulton street.

Agents at Troy—GAY & WILLARD, 163 State street.

FRICTION MATCHES.—100 Gross Superior Dried Friction Matches, warranted equal to any market, just received and for sale low by T. TROTTE & CO. No. 128 State street.

WASHINGTON CITY WINDOW GLASS.
 278 boxes assorted sizes, for sale by the Sea Powl, for sale by WILLIAM WARD & CO. corner of Mink and State streets.

STOCK BUCKLES, for sale by DARWIN PIN, 80 Washington st.

BOSTON & PROVIDENCE RAILROAD.
 All baggage at this risk of the owners thereof.
 In conformity with the usual practice, the Summer Arrangement, for the departure of trains, will go into effect on the 1st Monday in April, leaving Boston and Providence at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted).
 Steam Boat Trains leave Boston at 1 P. M. to meet the Steam boats of the Transportation Co. for New York, daily, (Sundays excepted).
 Leaves Providence on the arrival of the Steam Boats of the Transportation Co. from New York, (Mondays excepted).
 Merchandise Trains leave Boston and Providence at 5 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted).
 For further information apply to the Company's Offices, Boston and Providence.
 DANIEL NASON,
 Master Transportation Boston Depot,
 isdvozt
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BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.
 The Passenger Cars will leave the Depot, South Corner of 16 and 104 A. M. and 4 P. M. and Worcester at the same hours.
 On Sundays hereafter a train will leave Boston and Worcester at 6 o'clock, for the convenience of the mail.
 Fare to Worcester, \$2.
 MERCHANDISE
 Promptly forwarded from Freight Depot, 617 Washington street, at \$3.50 per 1000 lbs. Carriage, received and forwarded from Railroad wharf, South Cove.
 my19 J. F. CURTIS, Supt.

BOSTON & LOWELL RAILROAD.
 ON and after Monday, April 10th, the Passenger trains will run as follows:
 Leave Boston at 7 A. M. 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.
 Leave Lowell at 7 A. M. 3 P. M. and 5 P. M.
 The morning and evening trains will stop for way passengers at the usual places.
 All baggage at the risk of the owners—allowance to each 40 pounds. Tickets one dollar.
 NOTICE.
 The Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation hereby give notice that they have adopted the following rules and regulations, in regard to their liability as carriers.
 First, as to Passengers.—All baggage to be at the sole risk of the owners.
 Second, as to Freight.—This company will not be responsible for any goods, merchandise, money, bank notes, or other articles, unless receipted for by the officer of the Company appointed for that purpose, nor for any loss or injury, unless such as may arise by fire from the Locomotive Engines, or the gross negligence of the Agents of the Company, nor for a greater amount than two hundred dollars on any one package, unless by special agreement.
 All goods and merchandise shall be at the risk of the owners while in the Company's Store-houses.
 CHARLES S. STORROW, Agent,
 Boston, June 9, 1857.

ANDOVER BRANCH.
 The Andover cars will start at the same hour in connection with the Passenger cars.
 Passengers can be conveyed by Railroad from Andover to Lowell, and vice versa.

ANDOVER AND HAVERHILL R. ROAD.
 ON and after Monday, April 10th, the Passenger Cars will leave Boston, (in connection with the Lowell train) and Haverhill, at the same hours, viz.
 Leave Boston at 7 A. M. 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.
 Leave Haverhill at 7 A. M. 2 P. M. and 5 P. M.
 Fare Free, &c.
 All Baggage at the risk of its owners. Allowance to each 40 lbs.
 Tickets may be obtained at the Ticket Office of the Boston and Lowell Railroad, Boston, at Wides's General Railroad and Stage Office, No. 11 Elm street, and at Stone's City Tavern.
 Passengers obtaining tickets at No. 11 Elm street, and Stone's City Tavern, will be conveyed to the Railroad, if of expense. Passengers travelling to Boston, may catch the stage at the Ticket Office in Andover, and at the Stage Office in Haverhill.
 Stages connect with the Railroad at Andover, and convey passengers to Exeter, Dover, Concord, Portsmouth, and intervening towns.

BOSTON, KEENE AND BURLINGTON MAIL STAGE—OLD LINE.
 Leaves HOBARTS, No. 36 Hancock street, every Monday at 8 o'clock, and reaches Keene at 7 P. M. Littleton, Lexington, Concord, Acton, Littleton, Groton, Townsend, Ashby and Fitchburg, on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday, arriving from Townsend through New Ipswich and Jefferys to keep up the river to Windsor, Haverhill, &c., also Woodstock, Royalton and Montpelier to Burlington. A stage from Walpole to Chester, Rutland and Middlebury to Burlington.
 Haverhill and Albany stage leaves Hobart's on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday, by the way of Groton and Fitchburg, at 6 o'clock, A. M.
 A stage leaves the above place for Shirley, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 A. M.
 Tickets for Lunenburg, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 A. M.
 ELIAS BROWN, Agent,
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A DAILY LINE OF STAGES.
 Leaves Boston for Greenfield, Fitchburg, and Albany, every day except Sunday, viz:
 Leaves Wides's General Stage Office, No. 11 Elm street, at 8 o'clock, A. M. and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 3 A. M. by Bolton, Lancaster and Barre.
 Also a Daily Line to Keene and Burlington, by Lancaster and Fitchburg.
 C. FIELD, Agent, at Boston.
 C. SMEAD, Agent, at Greenfield.
 jys 6m

RAIL ROAD LINE FOR NEW YORK.
 Arrangement for July.

THE RHODE ISLAND, Capt. Thayer.
 From Providence.
 Depot at India Point.
 At 4 o'clock, P. M.
 Tuesdays, 11th and 25th.
 Thursdays, 6th and 20th.
 Saturdays, 1st 15th and 29th.
 From Providence.
 Depot at India Point.
 Tuesdays, 4th and 18th.
 Thursdays, 12th and 26th.
 Saturdays, 8th and 22nd.
 From Providence.
 Depot at India Point.
 Mondays, 3d, 17th and 31st.
 Wednesdays, 12th and 26th.
 Fridays, 7th and 21st.
 Passengers will take the Rail Road Cars for Providence one o'clock.
 All Merchandise, Specie and Baggage at the risk of the owners thereof.
 For further information inquire of
 R. L. ROBERTS,
 No. 41 Court street.
 jys 6

EASTERN STEAMBOATS.
 U. S. MAIL LINE.

FOR PORTLAND, BATH, HALLOWELL, OWENSBELF, BUCKROST & BANGOR.
 The splendid Steamer PORTLAND, 450 tons, Capt. Brown, will run as usual between Portland and Boston, She will leave Boston on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock, P. M. The Steamer BANGOR, 400 tons, Capt. S. H. Brown, will run between Bangor and Boston, until business requires.
 Will leave Bangor for Belfast and Portland every day at 5 o'clock A. M. and proceed the same day at 1 o'clock A. M. and will leave Boston for Portland, Bangor, and returning, will leave Bangor at 5 o'clock P. M. and leave Portland on the way East, the next day at 3 o'clock A. M. and will take passengers at the intermediate ports. She will take passengers to the Kennebec, and connect with the Steamer McKean, Capt. Brown, at Portland.
 The Steamer McDONOUGH, 300 tons, Capt. Brown, will leave Hallowell for Portland every Tuesday and Friday at 1 o'clock A. M. and place her Boston passengers on board the boats for Boston the same evening. Will leave Bangor for Hallowell every Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock A. M. with passengers from Boston, touching each day at Gardiner.
 Fare between Boston and Hallowell, \$4
 do Boston and Bangor, \$7
 Deck passengers at reduced prices.
 The Boats are in first rate order for the route, and are furnished with Boats and Life Preservers.
 They start from Eastern Steamboat wharf, foot of North street, at the usual rates, but the Companies are accountable for no baggage, freight or articles of any value the value shall be disclosed, a proportionate price and a receipt given.
 For further information apply to I. W. GOODRIE,
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POTATO STARCH.—166 Hies Potato Starch sold by WHITWELL, BOND & CO.